

Having in one or two late numbers made some observations, as to what cannot but prove to be a false alarm got up and propagated at our sister settlement of Pinang about some supposed hostile invasion of it by the Ex-King of Quedah, and other Malayan Princes who perhaps sympathize in the misfortunes he has suffered at the hands of the Siamese, who had dispossessed him of his country when he was in alliance with the British government, up to which deprivation the East India Company had for nearly half a century acknowledged the Kings of Quedah as Lords paramount, and under whose authority for nearly a similar period the island of Pinang, and the strip of land opposite to the same now called Province Wellesley, have been held by the Company without question of the right of the donor. We cannot perceive the peculiar necessity of raising a hue and cry against an unfortunate Prince, and placing a whole settlement under a state of alarm and apprehension for the sake of a new Ally, - the Siamese with whom a recent treaty had been concluded, after committing a breach of one with our ancient Ally whom we had promised to shelter and protect, but whom we quietly permitted to be divested of his rights contrary to the faith of a treaty, by virtue of which Pinang can only be held as a *British* Settlement. - What is the occasion of the alarm, even supposing that an old dotard did attempt to regain possession of his country, and turn out a foreign and barbarous people who have always been viewed as an inconvenient neighbour, and from whose proximity to Pinang not one iota of public advantage has ever been derived, but who on the contrary have depopulated and laid waste a once rich and thriving country, from whom Pinang formerly not only derived provisions, but maintained a trade of mutual advantage? What trade is now driven between Pinang and Quedah, and what goods, merchandize, or provisions of any description does Pinang receive from that desolated country? If the breach of a very old treaty was a matter of but small consideration, when that breach affected an ancient friend and ally, how much more consideration would the breach of a recent and an unpopular one be entitled to, when its effect, was the restoration of a man whom we deserted when he was attacked by foreign foes, and from whose violence and obtrusion he was entitled to claim protection if not assistance from the British under a treaty still in existence?—

The following are the sentiments of our cotemporary on the late alarm at Pinang, which we publish as perhaps a matter of fair play, having indulged a contrary belief to him either to the existence of the cause of alarm in the first place, and in the second admitting its reality, to doubt the policy of the British government manifesting an apprehension that cannot seriously be experienced when the nature of the enemy is fairly considered.